

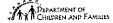
Home Visiting: Helping Families to be Fit for the Future

Sunday Gustin, RN, MPH ~ sunday.gustin@dcf.state.nj.us Office of Early Childhood Services Division of Prevention & Community Partnerships

1

Today's Learning Objectives...

- To understand the purpose & scope of home visiting programs.
- To learn about selected evidence-based home visiting models.
- To learn about the role, value and process of infrastructure development as it relates to implementing HV programs.



Building HV Services and Systems in NJ Partnerships, Planning and Advocacy

Statewide Home Visitation Workgroup

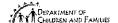
Child Abuse & Neglect Task Force

State Partners

- Human Services –TANF, Medicaid, Addictions/MH
- Children & Families Prevention, CPS, CBHS
- Health Maternal Child Health (Title V)
- · Juvenile Justice Prevention
- Education Early Childhood / Early Head Start
- Model Developers HF, NFP and PAT
- · Others Funders, Early Childhood Advocates

Funding

· Title IVB, TANF, State, and Federal Grants



3

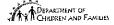
Purpose: Determining State & Local Priorities

What are your state/community priorities?

- · Prevention of child neglect & abuse
- · Pregnancy, birth and child health outcomes
- · Racial/ethnic inequity and disparities
 - maternal-child health, child welfare, education

Which EBHV models address these priorities?

- · Focus on pregnancy, infancy & early childhood
- Entry point for primary/secondary prevention



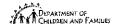
Other Important Considerations

Needs Assessment - Know your communities

- Socio-demographic profile
- Existing HV programs/services
- MCH and child welfare systems issues
- · Identify gaps in needed services and supports
- Transition services for families completing the program

Know EBHV models - Key features

- Eligibility requirements how will you get referrals?
- · Intensity/duration of service
- Training, supervision and implementation requirements
- Workforce issues
- Special populations teens, cultural needs
- Sustainability



5

Need for Services--New Jersey Experience

In NJ, Total Annual Births = 114,000 (2006 MCH data)

• 37% are first-time births	42,000
-----------------------------	--------

• 30% are births to single women 34,000

24% are births to women on Medicaid 27,000

• 6% are births to teens age 10 to 19* 7,000

Annual CPS Referrals (all ages) = 50,000 (estimate)

> 34% of substantiations are age 5 or younger 16,623

> 18% of substantiations are age 2 or younger 9,000



Current MIECHV Models in NJ

(MIECHV - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting)

Healthy Families America (HFA) www.healthyfamiliesamerica.org

Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) www.nursefamilypartnership.org

Parents As Teachers (PAT) www.ParentsAsTeachers.org

Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngters (HIPPY)
www.hippyusa.org

Early Head Start Home-Based Option (EHS-HBO) www.ehsnrc.org -- http://ecikc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc

Other-Funded HV Models in New Jersey

Family Connections (Camden) *** Parent-Child Home (Middlesex)



-

Evidence-Based Home Visiting (EBHV): Helping NJ Families Build Assets

Common Model Elements:

- · Research-driven models
- · Visits begin early prenatal/birth
- · Voluntary participation of families
- Frequent, long-term home visits (begin weekly, then decrease over time)

Core design includes a focus on:

- · Prenatal & Parent Health
- Infant Child Health & Development
- Parent Education/Parent-Child Interaction
- · Parent / Family Social Support
- Early Literacy / School Readiness
- Path to Parent/Family Self-Sufficiency







Nurse-Family Partnership

Home Visitor-Parent Relationship

Client/Family-Centered: Home visitors work to ensure that visit content is perceived as relevant/valued by parent

Relationship-Based: Home visitor-Parent-Family relationship is the foundation for learning & behavior change

Strengths-Based: Change is most successful when built on individual/family knowledge, strengths and successes. Help families Identify and promote protective factors.

Multi-Dimensional: Holistic approach with families, considers the multiple aspects of personal and family functioning



9

New Jersey DCF-Funded EBHV Models

	随着以图 定是		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
GOOD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		Any at-risk pregnant woman/mother/family	Any at-risk pregnant woman/mother/fam ily	Families of pre- schoolers
Enrollmein Sterak	Early pregnancy; no later than 28 weeks of gestation	During pregnancy or at birth; TANF families may enroll in infancy	During pregnancy, at birth, or anytime to age 3	Age 3 or 4
	Pregnancy up to age 2	Pregnancy and birth to age 3	Enrollment to ages 3 to 5	To age 5 or Kindergarten
	Registered Nurses	Family Support Workers	Parent Educators	Home Visitors (part-time)
Charles (25 families (maximum)	15 to 25 families (maximum)	25 families (maximum)	10 to 12 families
DEPA CHILL	RTMENT OF DREN AND FAMILIES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10



Healthy Families NJ

Mission:

Prevent child abuse & neglect through intensive home visiting.

Program Goals:

- · Cultivate nurturing, responsive, parent-child relationships
- · Promote healthy childhood growth and development
- · Offer parents resources & support
- Build the foundations for strong family functioning

Special Features:

- · Targets any at-risk women/families--1st or subsequent pregnancy
- · Home visits begin prenatally or at birth, and continue to age 3
- · Families receive a standardized risk assessment (Kempe)
- Family Support Workers have caseload limits of 15 to 25 families



11

Nurse-Family Partnership



Mission: To help first-time mothers have a healthy pregnancy, provide responsible and competent care for their children, and become economically self-sufficient.

Program Goals:

- · Improve pregnancy outcomes
- · Improve child health and development
- Improve parents' economic self-sufficiency

Special Features:

- · Targets low income, first-time mothers/families
- Visits begin early in pregnancy--by the 2nd trimester (28 weeks)
- Home visits are conducted by registered nurses
- Visits continue from pregnancy to age 2



Parents As Teachers (PAT)



Mission: Provide the information, support & encouragement that parents need to help their children develop optimally during the crucial early years.

Program Goals:

- · Increase parent knowledge
- Provide early detection of delays
- Prevent child abuse/neglect
- Increase school readiness

Special Features:

- Targets any at-risk women/families--1st or subsequent pregnancy
- Visits begin prenatally OR anytime in early childhood (to age 3)
- Staff, Parent Educators, have a caseload limit of 25 families
- PAT services include both home visits and group activities



13



Home Instruction to Preschool Youngsters

Mission: Empower parents as primary educators of their children in the home, and foster parent involvement to ensure successful early school experiences.

Program Goals:

- •Strengthen & support parents in their role as a child's 1st teacher
- ·Improve children's early learning and school readiness
- Increase parent involvement at home, school and in community

Special Features:

- •Open to all parents, but targets parents who need more support to be more involved in their child's education
- Developmentally appropriate curriculum includes role play as the primary method of teaching, and a mix of home visits & groups
- ·Staff are former HIPPY parents with a caseload of 10-12 families

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

NJ EBHV Performance Targets

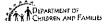
NU EBHV PROCESS O	BUECTIVES	
Program Enrollment:	a. Reach and Maintain Service Capacity	80%
	b. Minimize families that are Lost to Care	<10%
Women Enrolled Pren	atally in HV Program (perinatal enrollment)	80%
Completion of Expect	ed Home Visits	80%
Participant Retention:	a. Families remain enrolled at least 1 Year	60%
	b. Families remain enrolled at least 2 Yrs	50%
	c. Families remain enrolled at least 3 Yrs	40%



15

NJ EBHV Performance Targets

PARTICIPANT HEALTH & WELL BEING / IMPACT OBJECTIVES	
Pregnant / Postpartum Women (HF, NFP & PAT, as applicable)	
a. Eligible pregnant women enrolled in WIC	80%
b. On Schedule for Prenatal Care Medical Visits (ACOG schedule)	80%
c. Keep 6-8 Week Postpartum Medical Visits	80%
Parenting Women (interconceptional—btw pregnancies)	
a. Have a Primary Care Provider (GYN, FQHC, local clinic)	100%
b. Receive an Annual Primary Care/Women's Health Care Visit	80%



NJ EBHV Performance Targets

Infants and Children (birth to age 3)	
a. Eligible children have health insurance	80%
b. Child has a Primary Care Provider (Peds, Family Practice, etc.)	100%
c. Child is up-to-date for Well-Child Visits (AAP schedule)	85%
d. Child is up-to-date for Developmental Screening (use ASQ)	90%
e. Eligible children are enrolled in WIC	80%
f. Child is up-to-date for Immunizations	85%
g. Child is up-to-date for Lead Screening (by age 1)	80%



17

NJ EBHV Performance Targets

December of the Mathematical Argest Angles (201)	80%
Breastfeeding: a. Mother initiates breastfeeding (any) b. Infant is breastfed for at least 4 wks	60%
	
Pregnancy Spacing / Subsequent Pregnancy:	222
a. At least 18 month interval from birth to conception	80%
b. Decrease subsequent Teen Births (<age 19)<="" td=""><td><20%</td></age>	<20%
Parent-Child Interaction / Reduce Abuse & Neglect:	ł
a. Improve Ratings for Maternal Bonding (HOME scale)	80%
b. Improve Ratings for Parenting (HOME)	80%
Quality of Home Environment for Learning (Early Literacy):	
a. Infant-Toddler Books in household (HOME)	80%
b. Reading/storytelling to infants/children (HOME)	80%
Family Self-Sustainability:	
a. TANF families linked to employment at One-Stop Center	95%
b. Parent working/in-school by the time the child is age 2	60%

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMSHES

New Jersey EBHV Services

DCF supports 40 EBHV sites - capacity to serve 3,325 families

23 HF-TIP sites (all 21 counties)

Capacity of 1900 families

• 9 NFP sites (12 counties)

Capacity of 975 families

8 PAT sites (3 counties)

Capacity of 250 families

1 HIPPY Program (1 county)

Capacity of 100 families

Ensure Collaboration & Coordination with All HV programs

- Federal Early Head Start (EHS) program (capacity of ~500 families)
- Local community HV programs Parent Child Home, HIPPY

HV Systems - Prenatal Risk Assessment (PRA) & Central Intake

- 4 existing sites Camden and Trenton (federal Healthy Start funds)
 Passalc County; and Tri-County (DCF funded)
- 2 new sites Essex County; Middlesex/Somerset Counties (ACF-MIECHV)

NJ EBHV Statewide Evaluation – Johns Hopkins University



19

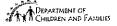
EBHV Systems-Building in New Jersey

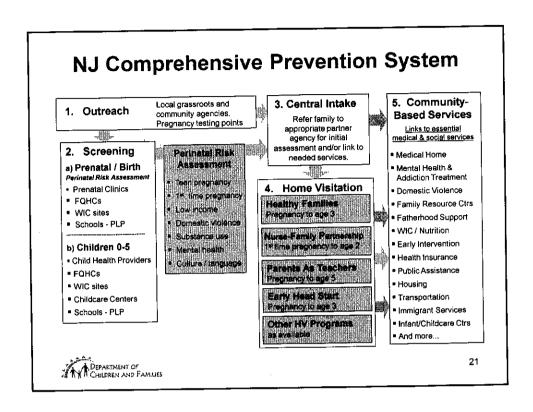
Systems-Building Objectives

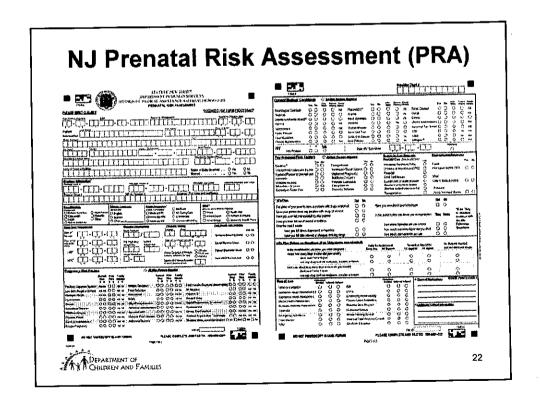
- · Increase prenatal referrals to reach families earlier
- · Help local EBHV programs reach capacity
- · Improve coordination between HV models, and links to other services
- · Eliminate duplication of services

Key Features:

- Locally planned and implemented Lead coordinating agency
- State technical assistance / universal prenatal risk assessment (PRA)
- Core partners--prenatal/behavioral/health providers, EBHV, social services, early childhood (interagency agreements)
- Central intake function to simplify/streamline the referral process
- Enables EBHV programs to focus on home visiting
- Feedback & tracking system for incoming and outgoing referrals







Home visiting: An important strategy that helps families build assets.

The Five Protective Factors

- 1. Nurturing parent-child relationships & attachment
- 2. Knowledge of parenting & child development
- 3. Parental resilience
- 4. Social connections
- 5. Concrete supports for parents in times of need.

THANK YOU!

